

# THE BRAINERD DAILY DISPATCH

Volume 18, Number 147

BRAINERD, MINNESOTA FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1918

Price Three Cents

## SEN. LA FOLLETTE INVESTIGATION IS DROPPED

### CONTROL SEATS AT PEACE TABLE

United States and Allied Governments Will Decide Basis of Representation.

### MINORITIES ARE FREE

Extent of Participation by Nations Which Severed Relations With Central Powers and Neutral Powers Will Be Decided.

Washington, Nov. 22.—Aside from the personnel of the American delegation and the preparations for President Wilson's journey to France, interest here in the peace conference centers on what nations are to participate in the deliberations.

The Allied powers and the United States have borne the brunt of the war and their representatives will outline a plan of procedure for the conference.

These powers also will determine the extent of the participation of other nations which have declared war on the Teuton powers, others which only severed diplomatic relations, still others which observed a "benevolent neutrality" toward the associated nations, and finally the neutral nations which might seek representation on the ground that their future will be vitally affected by the expected decisions of the conference.

Each Nation a Unit.

Each nation admitted to participation in the conference will be regarded as a unit. The number of its commissioners or delegates will not matter, nor is it expected decisions will be recorded on majority votes of these units.

If the usual rules governing such international gatherings are observed at Versailles, and officials here believe they will be, no attempt will be made to bind minorities to the opinions held by a majority of the commissioners.

Each nation will be free to adhere to any declaration of principles proposed to the conference or to withhold its assent.

In The Hague convention a number of governments declined to accept certain rules laid down, and others did so only with reservations which were set out with great exactness in the protocol.

Yet these divergent views did not prevent the agreement of the conferences on the great general principles, the adoption of which was the main object of the powers which conceived and brought together the international gathering.

### DESTROYED 926 FOE PLANES

Americans Lost Only 265 Machines During the War.

American Headquarters in France, Nov. 22.—When hostilities were suspended American aviators had destroyed 661 more German planes and 25 more German balloons than the Americans had lost. The total number of enemy planes destroyed by the Americans was 926 and the total number of balloons 73. Two hundred and sixty-five American planes and 38 balloons were destroyed by the enemy.

### BIG WAR ORDERS CANCELLED

Secretary Baker Rescinds Contracts Totaling \$1,336,000,000.

Washington, Nov. 22.—Cancellation of war contracts involving more than \$1,336,000,000 since the signing of the armistice is announced in a letter from Secretary Baker read to the Senate by Senator Martin of Virginia, chairman of the appropriations committee.

More Priority Ratings Canceled.

Washington, Nov. 22.—All priority ratings except those for the navy, the Emergency Fleet corporation, railroads, telegraph, and telephone companies have been canceled, the priorities division of the War Industries board announced.

Mustering Out Bluejackets.

Chicago, Nov. 22.—The first steps toward mustering out bluejackets at Great Lakes naval training station are being taken, following receipt by Capt. W. A. Moffett, commandant of instruction from Secretary Daniels. Captain Moffett said he construed the orders to mean that men with dependents or business interests are to be given priority in release. Applications of the men are to be forwarded with recommendations to Washington. The population of the station now is about 45,000.

CLARENCE H. MACKAY  
Declares Award to Postal Company Insufficient.



## AMERICAN NAVY WILL BE DOUBLED IN SIZE BY JULY 1920

### Surrender of German Ships Dramatic

BY LOWELL MELLETT  
(United Press Staff Correspondent)

Aboard the U. S. Arkansas, Nov. 22—Seventy German war ships lie in sulky silence in the Firth of Forth. They are surrounded by more than two hundred allied battle craft, which are prepared to guard them until peace is declared. The German officers command and German seamen man the vessels, which are minus ammunition and are otherwise emasculated. As seen from the deck of the Arkansas, the spectacle of the German surrender was most dramatic. Five American dreadnaughts and three French warships participated in the ceremony.

### Luxemburgers Hailed Americans with Delight

BY WEBB MILLER  
(Staff Correspondent, United Press)

With Americans Advancing toward Rhine, Nov. 22—Faded last night—The American army of occupation passed through the city of Luxembourg, the capital of the Grand Duchy of the same name this afternoon, great crowds of civilians hailing the Americans as deliverers. They escorted the doughboys through the streets, which were gaily decorated with allied flags, the American emblem predominating.

### Russian War Ships Shell Finn Town

(By United Press)

Copenhagen, Nov. 22—Three Russian war ships carrying the red flag of the Kronstadt revolution violently bombarded Vitikalla, Finland, for three hours on Wednesday.

### Jap Peace Envoys Have Been Appointed

(By United Press)

Tokio, Nov. 22—Viscount Takaaki Kato will head the Japanese peace envoys who leave soon for France via the United States it is announced today.

### DEPENDS ON PREMIER

#### Date of Peace Conference Is Up to Lloyd George.

British General Election on Dec. 28 May Delay Meeting Until Early in January.

Washington, Nov. 22.—The date for convening of the peace meeting in France is now virtually up to David Lloyd George.

The British election is Dec. 28. If the premier feels he can leave England before that date, the peace conference should get under way by the middle of December, it is said here. If he cannot leave, however, until after the elections the conclave probably won't begin until the end of December or the first of January. President Wilson will make his sailing arrangements accordingly.

Details of the President's trip are nearing completion. It is likely Mrs Wilson will be the only woman on the journey, the wives of cabinet delegates going over later.

The newspaper correspondents will not be taken on the President's vessel, according to the plan now. Only the date of the President's sailing—which originally was planned for Dec. 2, but which now may be delayed some—and the personnel of the peace delegates remain to be announced.

The President expects to visit England as well as France, has friends say.

### LINER CAMPANIA IS SUNK

Breaks From Her Moorings in Gale Along Scottish Coast.

London, Nov. 22.—The steamer Campania, once queen of the seas, was sunk in the Firth of Forth, Scotland, in a gale. All on board the vessel were saved. The Campania broke from its moorings and collided with a battleship. It sank before it could be beached.

The Campania, a former Cunard Line trans-Atlantic liner, for several years had been the mother ship for seafarers in the British navy.

The Campania was of 12,350 tons.

and was built in Glasgow in 1892.

When the war began the vessel was taken over by the British admiralty.

It was in the Jutland fight and also took part in the operations by the Allied fleets at the Dardanelles.

REVISION OF REVENUE BILL

Chairman Simmons Lays Plan Before Senate Committee.

Washington, Nov. 22.—A plan for revising the war revenue bill so as to reduce its 1918 tax levy to about \$6,000,000,000, and that for 1920 to \$4,000,000,000, as recommended by Secretary McAdoo, was submitted to the Senate finance committee by Chairman Simmons. Action was deferred and details of the proposal were withheld.

### American Navy will be Doubled by 1920

(By United Press)

Washington, Nov. 22—By July 1920 the American navy will have more than twice the number of ships it had before the war, Admiral Taylor, chief of naval construction told the house naval affairs committee today. This is exclusive of 350 wooden submarine chasers.

### Belgian King Makes Triumphant Entry Into His Capital

(By United Press)

Brussels, Nov. 22—King Albert, the triumphant, entered his capitol today. His queen and children were present. The entrance of this great hero of history's most stupendous drama was extremely joyous. Fully two thirds of Belgium has been reoccupied by the allied armies. At no point are the allies now more than a hundred miles from the Rhine.

### Louvain Passed by Belgian Troops

(By United Press)

Havre, Nov. 22—The Belgian army has passed Louvain, the city which was utterly destroyed by the Germans early in the war, the Belgian war office announced. Two thousand, five hundred allied prisoners were received in the Brussels region.

### Night Lights May Shine

(By United Press)

Washington, Nov. 22—Tomorrow night the bright lights will twinkle with peace time brilliance. The fuel administrator has announced the lifting of no light at night order today.

### Hens Fed by Machine.

As an aid to poultrymen a Massachusetts man has invented a machine that at regular intervals delivers water to a trough and scatters measured feed broadcast.

## King and Queen of the Belgians and Palace in Brussels to Which They Returned To-Day After More Than Four years of German Occupation.



GEN. VON BESLER  
German Governor Flees From Capital of Poland.



## NATION IS DRY AFTER JUNE 30

Congress Passes and President Signs War-Time Prohibition Measure.

### BOTH HOUSES ADJOURN

Appropriations at This Session Aggregated \$36,298,000,000, Making Total for Sixty-fifth Congress \$55,000,000,000.

Washington, Nov. 22.—The second session of the Sixty-fifth, or "war" Congress, which began Dec. 3 last, ended under resolution which had been adopted earlier in the day by the Senate, 41 to 18, and by the House without objection.

Since the third and final session of this Congress will begin in 11 days—Dec. 2—the adjournment was devoid of many of the spectacular features usually accompanying the ending of the sessions.

President Wilson did not go to the capitol, because no legislation requiring his action was passed by either body.

Little business was transacted in either house, most of the Senate's time being taken up in spirited debate, while the House, after passing the adjournment resolution, recessed.

The usual committee from the Senate and House waited on the President and were advised that he had no eleventh hour communications to make.

Congress formally completed and sent to President Wilson the bill for wartime prohibition, effective next July 1. The President promptly signed the measure.

For length, bulk of appropriations for the war and the number and importance of legislative measures passed, the session which closed was regarded by leaders as unprecedented. At this session war was declared on Austria-Hungary, and the members also saw the victorious end of all hostilities.

Appropriations passed aggregated \$36,298,000,000, making the total for this Congress more than \$55,000,000,000, of which \$19,412,000,000 was appropriated at the first—an extra session at which war was declared on Germany.

### RED CROSS ON GERMAN SOIL

American Delegation Is Given Cordial Reception.

Paris, Nov. 22.—A delegation of the American Red Cross has crossed the Rhine into Baden at Huningen, being the first Americans on German soil. The place where the river was crossed is a short distance north of the Swiss frontier.

German soldiers accepted American flags and officers cleared the roads for the Red Cross trucks and insisted the Red Cross workers drink with them.

### LIGHT CRUISER HITS MINE

German Ship Sinks on Voyage to Surrender.

London, Nov. 22.—One German light cruiser, while on its way across the North sea with the other ships of the German high seas fleet to surrender to the Allies, struck a mine. The warship was badly damaged and sunk.

The German fleet surrendered to the British, it became known, consisting of nine battleships, five battle cruisers, seven light cruisers and 50 destroyers.

### WON'T MEDDLE IN RUSSIA

Allies Will Keep Out of Civil War in That Country.

Washington, Nov. 22.—The Allied Powers and the United States will not send military forces to Russia to overthrow the Bolsheviks. This statement was made here on high authority.

The associated governments, themselves, do not desire to participate in a civil war in Russia, and the Russians, including the anti-bolshevik and pro-ally elements, are opposed to foreign military intervention.

### WOUNDED RETURNING HOME

All Will Be Back in United States in Sixty Days.

Tours, Nov. 22.—The American Expeditionary forces will have all sick, wounded and convalescent American soldiers back in the United States within two months. The number of hospitals has been considerably reduced already by the medical corps. In the daily census of hospitals there are now 100,000 vacant beds.

### HUMANE GENERAL REMOVED

Ousted From German Army for Refusal to Use Poison Gas.

Geneva, Switzerland, Nov. 22—Count Montgelas, a general in the Bavarian army, who was dismissed at Ypres in 1915 because he refused to use poisonous gas, has been recalled from Switzerland to Munich to enter the Bavarian cabinet. The count, who is a liberal and a writer, has been living at Monthey since his retirement.

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Glasses Fitted Correctly  
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Represented in This Paper**  
ADVERTISE  
Because It Pays Them

**BE A BOOSTER!  
TRADE AT HOME!  
TAKE THE HOME PAPER!**

**What Your  
Bank Check  
Records**

Have you ever stopped to think of the numerous things that become a permanent record when you write a check on this bank?

You record on your check the name of the person you are paying and the exact date of payment.

You record also the amount which you pay.

You can, if you desire, state on the face of the check just what the payment was for, and whether it was in full of account.

Then, when the one in whose favor the check is drawn endorses it on the back before cashing it, he formally and indisputably acknowledges receipt of the funds.

This chronicle of a financial transaction is handed back to you when paid by the bank, to be placed upon file as a complete and most satisfactory record of this transaction.

Contrast this method with that of the person who pays in currency. What record has he of the money he pays out?

**FIRST NATIONAL BANK**  
BRAINERD, MINN.  
INTEREST PAID ON TIME AND  
SAVINGS DEPOSITS

### THE WEATHER

#### Weather Forecast for Next 24 Hours:

Colder.  
Cooperative observer's record, at 7 p. m.:  
Nov. 21—Maximum 35, minimum 26. Reading in evening, 32. North wind. Cloudy. Trace snow.  
Nov. 22—Minimum for the night, 18. Light snow.

his window decorations. They portray various fur bearing animals.

For bargains in houses and lots, see J. R. Smith Sleepers Block, 226½ Irving Chrysler who is farming at Platte Lake was in the city on business matters today and paid the Dispatch a pleasant visit. He said plowing had been carried on until yesterday.

A fine line of men's silk hose is being displayed at Oberst's shoe store. They make excellent Christmas gifts.

The close of the war makes a gradual resumption of former peace-time production and business and advertising will play its usual large part in acquainting the people with merchandise news.

The official endorsement of the Joint Labor Legislative Committee, together with their request that labor give these amendments its undivided support at the coming election, is printed in this issue, page 7.

Your photo will make a pleasing Christmas gift. Anderson's Studio.

The funeral of Oscar Roberts was held this afternoon. The Boilermakers union escorted the remains from the D. E. Whitney chapel to the bridge, whence it was taken by automobile to Gull River and there buried beside relatives of his wife. Rev. W. J. Lowrie officiated at the services.

The full charter amendments together with complete explanation in this issue.

Felt slippers make appropriate gifts. See the new and up-to-date line at Oberst's.

Mrs. John Trettel and baby are visiting parents and other relatives in Royalton.

Mrs. A. A. Cater and children are visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Cater of Pine River.

Money to loan on city real estate. J. H. Kreckelberg.

Rev. W. J. Lowrie has recovered from a sprained ankle, which accident befell him out in the woods.

Mrs. Lewis Harrison, who has spent a week visiting in Minneapolis, is expected home on Friday evening.

Recent fires which leveled barns and houses in the country, has greatly stimulated the taking out of insurance.

Order that new Royal Tailored Suit, 500 all-wool samples to select from at Oberst's.

Miss Ruth Lunt of Duluth is expected in Brainerd during the Thanksgiving holidays to visit friends and relatives.

Large stock of flashlight batteries just received. Brainerd Electric Co., 718 Laurel St.

Ed Wicklund, Werner Mahlum and John Peaslee have returned from a hunting trip which was successful, insofar as the three returned with a deer weighing 250 pounds. As further evidence that they got the animal, the three musketeers had themselves, the deer and the automobile photographed. Wicklund fired the fatal shot. It was bagged in a wild section of country twenty miles from Emily.

Read "What Will it Cost Me?" showing the various ways of calculating the cost under the proposed charter amendments.

Crystal Spring Water, \$1.00 month. L. Bourassa, Telephone 13. 541m

Banks of the city were busy yesterday receiving the ten per cent installments of Fourth Liberty loan bonds purchased by subscribers.

The deer at the Ransford hotel were given an airing near the hotel and many hunters stopped to admire. The animals are stuffed ones.

Order your suit today. 500 all-wool samples to select from. Get that million dollar look by wearing a Royal Tailored Suit. Local agent, P. J. Oberst.

Congdon & Bowen have painted a series of the pictures for A. Brockman, the furrier, and add much to

#### WONDERFUL RUG SHOWN

Oriental Royal Kermanshaw Rug at

D. M. Clark's Attracts Eyes of

Customers at the Store

A center of attention at the D. M. Clark & Co. store is an Oriental rug, a royal Kermanshaw of admirable design and rich in historical associations. A rug connoisseur is instantly attracted to the remarkable work of weaving.

Mr. O'Brien of Clark's, describing the rug to the writer, mentioned the weaving, every thread being absolutely wool and every knot tied by hand. The knots measure 900 to the inch.

It is estimated it took one weaver five years of steady work to make the rug which measures nine by twelve feet in size. It was made in the interior of Persia where the peasants raise their own sheep, spin their own yarn and get their dies from roots dug and boiled by them insuring absolutely fast colors.

In the rug making communities overland, no weaver was known to make two rugs alike. The Kermanshaw rug on exhibition is estimated to be fifty years old and will be a veritable treasure to the family. Its value, for Oriental rugs have a standard value like diamonds, rare old paintings, etc., increases with age.

#### Dreams That Come True.

We must dream true. Our dreams must be high and wonderful if our deeds are to be high and wonderful. We must follow the pattern that we evolve, and so cannot afford to dream meanly or idly. But we must hold fast to the vision. We must esteem nothing so high as honor; we must have faith and trust, courage and consecration; we must believe past all understanding; we must keep our feet steady and our eyes on the heights. We must not falter, come what may; we must not fail come what will—we must hold to our dreams, our "vision splendid" and make our dream come true.

Contrast this method with that of the person who pays in currency. What record has he of the money he pays out?

This chronicle of a financial transaction is handed back to you when paid by the bank, to be placed upon file as a complete and most satisfactory record of this transaction.

First National Bank, Brainerd, Minn.

Interest Paid on Time and Savings Deposits

### THE BRAINERD DAILY DISPATCH

## Always Buy the Best at Murphy's

### Munsing Underwear

### Round-Ticket Hosiery

### Gordon Hosiery

for Women and Children

For Sale Only By

**Murphy's**  
THE STORE OF QUALITY



### R. B. HAMILTON'S HUNTING EXPLOIT

Trails down to its Lair Strange Creature Some Distance West in Wilds Near Brainerd

#### HE CARRIED BIG ARMAMENT

Used Shotgun and Rifle on the Critter and Then Crept up Through the Underbrush

R. B. Hamilton, the efficient train dispatcher down at the M. & I. office, has added another hunting exploit to his string of experiences since he stalked and brought in a decoy duck which persisted in sticking to the same location after Hamilton had tried out his old gun and bought a new shotgun.

Yesterday he left in his submarine car and explored the country in the jungles some distance west of Brainerd and penetrated the so-called terrain known as the White Sand hillland.

He had just rested his car when he spied in the underbrush several rods away a large furry animal all coiled up and asleep.

Hamilton got out his artillery and first let go both of the barrels of the shotgun, hoping to liberally spray it with death-dealing lead.

Anxiously peering down his sights, he saw the critter had not stirred. He concluded he had killed it, but to make dead sure, he sent two rifle bullets after it. Then he fired an armful of sticks at it.

Then he went after the game and found—a lady's swell fur muff.

Not a shot had touched it, which in a way, was dog-gone good for the stuff, but incidentally reflected some on Hamilton's shooting record. If a softly reclining muff couldn't score one hit, we leave it to the reader to figure Hamilton's percentage on a swiftly moving flag of a target like a speeding deer.

Hamilton picked up the muff and motored home. On the way he met a lady driving a buggy and he noticed her tear-swept cheeks. She wore a rich fur neck piece. She was driving slowly and intently surveying the ground as the horse ambled along.

As Hamilton bore into view, she hailed him and inquired:

"Did you see a fur muff along the road?"

"Sure, lady," said Hamilton. "I found one. Maybe this is yours."

It was the lady's possession and she thankfully received it.

But Hamilton didn't tell her how close he came to shooting the stuffing out of the muff.



A dollar will care for a soldier for a week. How many soldiers will you make happy next year? They are waiting for your answer to the United War Work Campaign.

## HARDWARE Of All Kinds

## PLUMBING

## Stoves and Ranges

### Slipp-Gruenhagen Co.

The Store of Dependable Hardware

N. W. 104 T. S. 332

### Brainerd Coffee Co.

1205 South 6th St.

We wish to announce that in addition to one of the largest stocks of automobile accessories in the city we have purchased the stock of the Brainerd Coffee Co. and also carry a full line of groceries. Our prices are as low as any cash grocery in the city.

A. S. Herrmann.

### TO DARKEN HAIR APPLY SAGE TEA

Look Young! Bring Back Its Natural Color, Gloss and Attractiveness.

Common garden sage brewed into a heavy tea with sulphur added, will turn gray, streaked and faded hair beautifully dark and luxuriant. Just a few applications will prove a revelation if your hair is fading, streaked or gray.

Mixing the Sage Tea and Sulphur recipe at home, though, is troublesome. An easier way is to get a bottle of Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound at any drug store all ready for use. This is the old-time recipe improved by the addition of other ingredients.

While wavy, gray, faded hair is not sinful, we all desire to retain our youthful appearance and attractiveness. By darkening your hair with Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound, no one can tell, because it does so naturally, so evenly. You just dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw it through your hair, taking one small strand at a time; by morning all gray hairs have disappeared, and, after another application or two, your hair becomes beautifully dark, glossy and luxuriant.

This preparation is a delightful toilet requisite and is not intended for the cure, mitigation or prevention of disease.

#### SHOT GUN SHELLS

Our stock of shells are all fresh shells—this year's loads—no left overs. Don't forget, if you want good, fresh, 1918 loads buy at

### WHITE BROTHERS

Hardware and Sporting Goods

Tel. 57

616 Laurel St.

### THE BEST OF TABLE BOARD

Reasonable Prices

The kind of cooking that equals the best that mother did.

### "I See In the Paper"

Is the Way Many Conversations Begin.  
If Your Advertisement Were There It Would Be Seen Too.

THE IDEAL HOTEL

5th and Front

Minnesota

## THE BRAINERD DAILY DISPATCH

## WOMAN'S REALM

Wheeler-Blake

The marriage of Miss Clara Wheeler to Percival M. Blake took place Wednesday afternoon at four o'clock at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Carl Wheeler. Rev. W. J. Lowrie of the Presbyterian church performed the ceremony.

The bride was attractively dressed in a crepe de chine dress and carried white and pink carnations. The bridesmaid was Miss Sadie Britton who wore brown velvet. F. C. Blake, a brother of the groom, served as best man.

All night long he coughed. About midnight I awoke shivering. From his coughing I knew that he was awake. I said: "Tommy, I never was so cold in my life," and then in a few minutes I was asleep again.

An hour later I was again awakened by his violent coughing. To my surprise I seemed to be warm and wondered if the wind had suddenly changed, but from its constant whistling I knew it had not. I reached out and felt two extra blankets on me. I suspected whence they had come by that violent coughing.

I got up and carried them back to where he lay, saying: "Tommy, did you put these blankets on me?" He replied: "Yes, Yank, you said you were cold."

"But what about you?"

"Oh, me? I used to it."

"Well, all I got to say is, thank you; but if you ever do that trick again I'll throw you out of the window in the snow and let you freeze to death." And then I put them back on his shivering, gassed body.—William L. Stidger in Association Men.

Full of Cold: Had the Grip

Many will be pleased to read how Lewis Newman, 506 Northstrand St., Charleston, W. Va., was restored to health. He writes: "I was down sick and nothing would do me any good. I was full of cold. Had the grip until I got two 50c bottles of Foley's Honey and Tar. It is the best remedy for grip and colds I ever used. H. P. Dunn, druggist."

WOULD HONOR "RAINBOWS"

Baker Wants Demonstration on Their Return Home.

Washington, Nov. 22.—Secretary N. D. Baker said it was still impossible to tell just how soon the American combat division can be brought home, but he hoped it would be soon, and when they do come the secretary would like to have the veteran divisions given especial demonstrations of honor.

"I would like to see the four veteran divisions, the First, Second Twenty-sixth and the Forty-second (Rainbow) brought to Washington to participate in a great victory demonstration," said Secretary Baker, "but I doubt that this will be possible. It will be difficult to arrange accommodations for so many men, practically 100,000."

"Perhaps some other plan may be worked out when the time comes," he added.

DAILY DISPATCH WANT ADS PAY

Get the Genuine and Avoid Waste  
**JAP ROSE**  
SOAP  
Economy in Every Cake  
mwf



## Puts Roses In Your Cheeks

A pretty skin—the evidence of cleanliness and glowing health—distinguishes the woman who uses

**JAP ROSE**  
SOAP  
LATHERS INSTANTLY

The perfect soap for toilet, bath and shampoo. Fragrant, cleansing and refreshing.

Sold by leading Druggists and Grocers.

Use but little—it's all Lather

JAMES S. KIRK & CO., Chicago, U. S. A.

Makers of Jap Rose Talcum Powder

REV. WM. LLOYD CRIST  
DESCRIBES MELBOURNE

Gives Glowing Description of His New Pastorate in Heart of citrus Section of Florida

## THE STREETS ARE SHELL-PAVED

Vicinity is a Hunter's Paradise. Wild Ducks, Bears, Deer, Turkeys.

## Quail and Possums

Rev. William Lloyd Crist, former pastor of the Peoples Congregational church, is now located in his new pastorate at Melbourne, Florida and his glowing description of the game in the vicinity is almost enough to make a Minnesota hunter leave in order to get some good shooting.

The minister, who was always of a most observant nature and gave the Dispatch some of the finest and best written copy it has been the pleasure of the paper to publish, writes as follows:

Editor Brainerd Dispatch.

Brainerd, Minn.

Dear Sir—According to promise, I shall give you a little description of my new location. First, where is Melbourne? It is located on the eastern coast of Florida, 194 miles south of Jacksonville, 11 miles north of Palm Beach, 115 miles directly east of Tampa, and 200 miles north of Miami, on a bluff twenty-five feet above the west bank of the Indian river and is well known as the highest and healthiest point on the east coast of Florida. The Indian river is in reality an arm of the sea, there being no current, and the water salt. It is one and a half miles wide at this place, then comes Melbourne Beach, a half mile wide and then the Atlantic ocean.

The streets are wide, shell-paved, the noted Dixie highway going through the town, the town is electric lighted, (Brainerd's city council please note this,) and the town is right in the heart of the citrus fruit belt. The sandy soil along the river grows oranges, grapefruit, lemons, pineapples, figs, avocado pears, mangos, limes, Japanese persimmons, etc., while the sandy loam and black soils raise Irish and sweet potatoes, corn, sugar cane and every kind of forage feed and garden vegetables.

While you northerners are thinking about your coal bill, we Floridians are just making our gardens for our winter crop of vegetables. Fresh vegetables and fruits the year around. The land will yield from two to four crops per year, according to the kind of seed put in.

At times the roar of the ocean surf can be plainly heard across the river. Palmettos, southern pines, camphor, umbrella oak and oleander trees are spread about the town, lending shade and beauty to the landscape, while many a semi-tropical shrub and flower attracts and pleases the eye.

It is a comfortable place in which to enjoy life. The people are intelligent, kindly disposed and give a hearty welcome to the newcomer, whether it be the tourist, fleeing the icy blasts of northern winters or the one who comes to make a permanent home for declining years.

The climate of Melbourne is mild and pleasant and quite even the whole year round. The temperature ranges from 70 degrees to 85 degrees in winter, while the summer climate varies from 75 degrees to 90 degrees. About ten o'clock a gentle ocean breeze springs up and lasts all day, so that the nights are always cool and a delightful sleep assured. The latitude is about the same as southern Italy.

This part of Florida is a hunter's paradise. In the winter the wild ducks are plentiful on the Indian river, and a few miles in the interior are found the black bear, deer, wild turkeys, quail and possums. To those who love fishing, the Indian river strongly appeals. From the river you get sea-trout, sea-bass, tarpon, sergeant fish, cavally and many other kinds. On the ocean beach there is blue-fish, Spanish mackerel, large sea-bass and trout, often weighing forty pounds. The river affords delightful boating possibilities. Row boats and motor boats may be hired, and river excursions are plentiful and rates reasonable. A ferry boat connects you across the Indian river, making three round trips daily.

My friends have been writing me in regard to the negroes. This town is unique in that the colored people are not allowed to live here, but have a section by themselves across Crane Creek. The thing that at first struck me so forcibly in the southland was that at all depots, restaurants, trains, etc., they have special places for the colored. They are not allowed to mingle with the whites.

I have a most beautiful church here, with a fine educated class of people and the nine-room parsonage, completely furnished, is next door to the church and my home. I have plenty of room for any of my friends who desire to come this way.

Sincerely yours,  
WILLIAM LLOYD CRIST,  
Melbourne, Florida.  
November 18, 1918.

## Modern Housewife.

"Can she bake a cherry pie?" "Sure. And also put its ingredients through an expert chemical analysis."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

## How a Salesman Suffered

R. J. Porter, Sterling, Col., writes: "I suffered with a painful, weak back. As a traveling salesman I had to stoop frequently to pick up my grips, and the pain when I straightened up was awful. I was induced to try Foley Kidney Pills. Relief was immediate. Say, they are great! Prompt and tonic. H. P. Dunn, druggist—

## HEART OF EILEEN

BY LOUISE OLIVER.

(Copyright, 1918, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

Eileen Walwright, leaning back wearily against the cretonne-covered back of the piazza rocker, could not help overhearing the conversation going on just inside the club window.

At first the words had no meaning, for her own thoughts were busy with other things. Then she realized that some one, an often referred to "she," was most unpopular with the conversers, and suddenly hearing her own name mentioned she realized that she herself was the subject of this unpleasant discourse.

It was Mrs. Langdon Merrill talking to her sister, Mrs. Enoch Cuthbert, about her son, Lionel Merrill and Eileen herself.

"Don't you see it all, Jennie?" said Mrs. Merrill's voice. She's come back because she's tired of nursing. You know that's what both the Walwright girls did after their father lost his money—trained for nurses. And as she and Lionel had a sort of boy and girl affair, she thinks she'll take it up now where they left off. I shouldn't worry about it, only the girl's a ravishing, tearing beauty. She's got that sort of ethereal look about her that appeals to a man. And she knows it, you can gamble, and she's going to play for big game. But she's not going to marry Lionel Merrill if I know anything. Just when he was beginning to take an interest in Mary Evans—the very thing I've set my heart on all my life. I don't know what the Aberdeens meant by asking her here! Why didn't she go to France, where she's needed? I've no patience with nurses who don't go to France."

There was more, but Eileen, deciding she had heard enough, got up and left.

Her indignation had cooled to a quiet amusement.

She joined the Aberdeens at the end of the terrace, watching a set of tennis.

"Thirty—love," explained Jean Aberdeens Eileen came up. "Lionel Merrill and Mary Evans are winning."

It was the first time Eileen had seen him for seven years, and she approved of what she saw.

"Why didn't Lionel join the army?" she asked Jean.

"Why?" Jean's eyes were indignant. "Because his mother wouldn't let him. It's a shame, when he wanted to go so."

The set over, Lionel came up to the girl on the terrace. "It's little Eileen back again," he said, taking her hand and looking searchingly down into her eyes. "And she's come back a very beautiful lady—but it strikes me, a sad lady. We'll have to have a few parties to brighten her up, I see that."

Eileen laughed and shook her head. "It's not a time for parties, Lionel. One can't feel festive these days."

Mrs. Merrill arrived in time to hear the remark.

"You're very patriotic, Miss Walwright. One would think your patriotism would carry you across seas."

Eileen's face clouded. "I wanted to go," she said simply. "My sister and I drew lots and she won."

Several days passed in which Lionel Merrill managed to see Eileen very often.

Then, one soft evening in June, when the stars were struggling through a long pale twilight, he told her he loved her.

"Eileen, dear, I love you," he said suddenly. "I can't let you go back to New York. I can't let you go away again, my white angel."

She drew away gently. "Lionel, we must not talk of love. It can't be. You see, I know your mother doesn't approve of me. And I'll never marry a man against his mother's wishes. Good-bye, dear boy. I must go in. And please don't try to see me again."

Two days later Doctor Harbison came downstairs at the Merrills', where Mrs. Merrill was anxiously waiting for him in the hall.

"It's pneumonia, Mrs. Merrill. Lionel must have a nurse right away. But there isn't an extra nurse in the state."

"But what shall we do?"

"I'm sure I don't know, Mrs. Merrill."

"I have it," she exclaimed. "There's a girl—a nurse visiting near here. Perhaps she'll come." But her voice was unwilling.

Mrs. Merrill herself called on the telephone and stated her case.

"I'm sorry," said Eileen. "My rest is over, Mrs. Merrill. I must return to New York today. The babies and mothers need me. I'm pledged to them and to the soldiers, if they need me on this side. I can't take any one else."

"But Lionel needs you, my dear Miss Walwright. If he were a soldier would you nurse him?"

"Yes."

"Then, my dear, he'll be a soldier. He has always wanted to be one. It is my fault he wasn't. If I consent when he gets well will you come?"

"Yes, I can do that without breaking my pledge."

"And Miss Walwright! There is another thing. I've been fearfully unkind. I—I think Lionel cares for you a great deal. If you can forgive me, I am going to ask you to be kind to him."

"It seems," mused Eileen thoughtfully, as she hung up the receiver, "that it takes the fear of death to move some people's hearts. I often wonder if this war isn't just for that very thing! Of course, I'd have gone, boy, dear, but it didn't hurt your mother to coax me—and it didn't hurt her to promise you to your country either, my soldier."

WHERE PRICE & QUALITY MEET  
**Lammon's** BRAINERD MINN.  
THE STORE WITH A CONSCIENCE.

## "Taking Care of the Cough"

It doesn't pay to let a cough wear itself out—it seldom succeeds. More often it takes on the chronic form which leads to serious complications.

Coughs should not be drugged into silence, but should be permanently cured by removing cause.

## LAMMON'S SYRUP OF TAR, WITH COD LIVER EXTRACT AND MENTHOL

A valuable remedy in chronic and recent coughs and colds, bronchitis, hoarseness, loss of voice and diseases of the throat and lungs. A splendid remedy for the home because it is good for children as well as grown-ups. It soothes and heals.

## WE SELL THRIFT STAMPS

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## Phone No. 1

**C. A. LAGERQUIST**  
322 South 6th Street

## FOR SATURDAY

Apples  
Hand Shaking  
Lutefisk, Fresh, newly prepared, lb. . . . 15c

Jonathans, box	\$3. 3 lbs	.25
N. Y. Russets, bu. basket	\$2.45. 3 lbs	.25
N. Y. Hubbard's, bu. basket	\$2.25. 4 lbs.	.25
N. Y. Ben Davis, bu. basket	\$2.25. 4 lbs.	.25
N. Y. Baldwins, bu. basket	\$2.25. 4 lbs.	.25
Special Prices in Barrels		

Healthbread, (Hardtack) 1 1/2 lb. pkg. .27  
Flatbread, Diamond Rye Crip, pkg. .22  
Herring, fresh arrival, New Pack, lb. .20  
Sardines, domestic, in oil, 1/2 lb can. 12 1/2  
Salmon, Warren's Columbia River, 1 lb. can. .38  
Cider, Mott's sweet apple, in 1/2 gal. glass jug. .45  
Chocolate, Stollwreck's Premium, 1/2 lb. cake. .19

**Coffee, our special blend, reg. 35c lb. . . . 27c**

Marshmallow Creme, qt. jar. .45  
Canned Vegetables, 2 cans corn, 2 cans peas and 2 cans wax beans, all 6 for .95  
Canned Fruit, 2 cans sliced peaches, 2 cans apricots, 2 cans pears, large cans, all 6 for 1.80

**Tea, fancy Olong, reg. 50c value, lb. . . . 40c**

Currents, fancy cleaned, pkg.	.40c
Raisins, choice seeded, 2 pkgs.	.25c
Figs, California, pkg.	.16c
Dates, Dromedary, pkg.	.25c
Walnuts, 1918 crop, lb.	.42c
Mixed Nuts, 1918 crop, lb.	.30c
Filberts, 1918 crop, lb.	.30c
Pecans, 1918 crops, lb.	.32c
Almonds, 1918 crop, lb.	.38c
Brazils, (nigrettoes) lb.	.35c
Celery, stalk	.10c
Lettuce, bunch	.5c
Tiny Red Radishes, bunch	.5c

# EXPLANATION OF THE PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE CITY CHARTER

It was considered best by the committee and also by Mr. W. H. Mantor, attorney for the Charter Commission, in preparing the proposed amendments which deal entirely with the finances of the city, to repeal all or parts of certain sections of the old Charter and rewrite such as were necessary into these amendments in order to have all charter provisions pertaining to finances grouped and put in such shape that the relative bearing of one upon the other could be easily determined. This you will find to be the case at the very beginning of these amendments where reference is made to the sections repealed. This is then followed by the amendment to CHAPTER THREE entitled Finances amended as follows: Sections 50, 51, 52, and 53 provide for the fiscal year, the manner of disbursements, payments of interest coupons, and the checks drawn on city depositories, and we believe are perfectly clear, being probably legally necessary as component parts of the Financial section of any city charter and do not require any further explanation. Section 54 is really the ALL IMPORTANT part of these amendments. This section provides for levying taxes for all the various tax funds of the city, and is subdivided as follows:

## No. 1. An Interest Fund.

This fund will require a levy according to the outstanding bonds and certificates of indebtedness of the city, except utility bonds and those held by the State of Minnesota, and will fluctuate according to whether our bonded indebtedness is increased or diminished. At present it will require a levy of 2 1/2 mills to meet such interests.

## No. 2. Sinking Fund

The levy for this fund is fixed at 1 mill in section 55 hereof, which is the same rate as has been in force for years and must continue until all of the bonds of the city are paid.

## No. 3. Public Safety Fund.

This fund is used to operate the fire, police and health departments and the estimated average of actual requirements for this fund will necessitate a levy of 3 1/2 mills.

## No. 4. A Library Fund

Section 55 provides for a levy for this fund of 1/2 mill. This is the rate formerly fixed for the library but owing to the extremely poor circumstances of the city, has been reduced to 1/4 mill for the past two and three years much to the detriment of the library's usefulness. This rate of 1/2 mill now fixed cannot be reduced, and should materially help the library as our valuation is greater today than when the library previously received the half mill.

## No. 5. A Park Fund.

The rate fixed in section 55 for this fund is not less than 1/2 mill nor more than 3/4 mill. It is estimated that for a few years this fund will require 3/4 of a mill in order to put the present parks in shape and care for them. In addition there is the probability of establishing parks in other parts of the city, and further there is the necessity of the Park Board caring for certain boulevards in some of our streets.

## No. 6. A Poor Fund.

A levy of one mill for this fund has been calculated which seems to conform to the state law, unless there be a certain sum remaining in the fund unused from the previous year.

## No. 7. A Street and Sewer Fund.

This is strictly a street and sewer cleaning and street repairing fund and it is estimated that a levy of 1 1/2 mills will be required for this fund.

New features are written into this section whereby definite portions are only permitted for certain purposes, not over 30 per cent of the fund can be used for street and sewer cleaning and not more than 70 per cent of the average original cost can be expended on any particular section of an improved street for repairs in any one year.

## No. 8. A Public Property Fund.

This fund is not likely to be used extensively and probably in most years not at all, however, occasion might arise when it would be necessary to repave the streets. It is fair and will not work the hardship on them that it would if they were obliged to repave and pay all of it.

# EXPLANATION OF THE PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE CITY CHARTER

be enthusiastic over this section as it provides the means of repaving our streets.

The establishment of this fund is one of the most important features of the proposed charter amendments and is probably the most important. Several years ago many of our streets were macadamized. This method under present day use has unfortunately proven a failure and the streets are now going to pieces so rapidly that many are much worse than country roads and any repairs are only temporary at best. Therefore, a method was sought to provide means for rebuilding not only these streets but possibly some of our cement streets in the course of time which even now show signs of not having been properly constructed.

After weeks of study the plan included in this subdivision No. 9 and also No. 13 taken together form the means of carrying out the method of repaving our streets.

No. 9 deals with the method of raising funds for the purpose, which is by a three mill annual levy which should not be confused with the ordinary annual expenses of the city but goes entirely for permanently improving our streets. If this were only available from year to year as this three mill levy was paid in little could be accomplished but this section is much broader. It provides a means of anticipating the taxes to be received from this three mill levy by providing for the issuance of Repaving Certificates of Indebtedness of 80% of the amount producable from the levy for the current year and the estimated amount for not more than the ten succeeding years provided that the issuable aggregate at no time shall exceed the available permanent improvement revolving fund.

This method provides the means of repaving several blocks in one year and certainly the letting of a contract at a much lower cost per yard than would be the case with only a small job. To illustrate this, supposing the city's share of this repaving would be \$18,000. This three mill levy will bring in about \$8,000 per year. Eighty per cent or \$6,400 per year can be issued in Repaving Certificates of Indebtedness. Anticipate three years' collections and issue and sell the certificates and you have on hand \$19,200 for the city's share of the cost, then provide a similar amount from the Permanent Improvement Revolving Fund to cover the amount to be charged to the abutting property, then your funds are ready for the work. If you should desire to carry out a similar contract the next year adopt the same methods, only start the maturity of these certificates the year following the maturity of the certificates already issued.

This amendment provides that NO INTEREST SHALL BE CHARGED UNTIL AFTER THE ACTUAL COMMENCEMENT OF THE WORK OF IMPROVEMENT. This removes a very serious objection that has heretofore existed.

No. 10. A Public Utility Fund

For this fund a levy of three mills is provided. It may not be generally known, but it is a fact nevertheless, that the revenue of the city has been so limited for the past three or four years that payment for street lights and water for fire purposes was at first allowed to get gradually behind but as the finances of the city became still more pinched, no payment whatever was made on the account and has not been for over two years and today the city owes the Water & Light Board over \$17,500. Some people might say "What's the difference?" There is all the difference possible. A department to which is delegated the operation of the public utilities of the city is expected to maintain that department on business principles, account for its receipts and disbursements and collect its bills. How can it when the city is the chief offender, owing \$17,500 now, and under the present charter no possibility of paying anything in the future. Through the graciousness of the Water & Light Board this service has been continued for several months pending some relief by charter amendments.

No. 11. A Contingent Fund

For this fund a levy of 1 1/2 mills is estimated. An estimate of only 1/2 of a mill is required to maintain this fund of Three Thousand Dollars for use in preserving the safety and well being of the city. This section greatly improves the old charter provisions.

No. 12. A Musical Entertainment Fund

This fund calls for the levy of one half mill the same as has been included in our tax levy for several years. The sum received from this levy is paid over to the band for their summer concerts and for furnishing music on other public occasions.

No. 13. A Permanent Improvement Revolving Fund

This fund does not require a tax levy. It was established several years ago under our present charter by the sale of permanent improvement revolving fund bonds. Out of this fund are paid these bonds as they fall due and the installations on contracts for such paving as is to be paid for by assessments against benefitted property. These assessments are payable in ten semi annual installments. However, this fund is quite well described by its name.

As previously set forth in explanation of No. 9 this section (No. 13) is closely related to No. 9 particularly in regard to the cost of repaving streets whereby the property owner pays only practically fifty per cent of such repaving inclusive of intersections and alleys.

No. 14. A Hydrant Rental, Street Lighting and Electric Power Fund

For this fund a levy of three mills is provided. It may not be generally known, but it is a fact nevertheless, that the revenue of the city has been so limited for the past three or four years that payment for street lights and water for fire purposes was at first allowed to get gradually behind but as the finances of the city became still more pinched, no payment whatever was made on the account and has not been for over two years and today the city owes the Water & Light Board over \$17,500. Some people might say "What's the difference?" There is all the difference possible. A department to which is delegated the operation of the public utilities of the city is expected to maintain that department on business principles, account for its receipts and disbursements and collect its bills. How can it when the city is the chief offender, owing \$17,500 now, and under the present charter no possibility of paying anything in the future. Through the graciousness of the Water & Light Board this service has been continued for several months pending some relief by charter amendments.

No. 15. A General Fund

For this fund a levy of 1 1/4 mills is estimated. Owing to the changed system of finances of the city and the practical budget system and the creation of new funds from which various expenses are now paid that have heretofore been paid out of the general fund, it is not now necessary for near as large a general fund. However, there is now and will be in the future certain miscellaneous expenses incurred which are not payable out of any specific fund defined in this section and therefore this fund is for that purpose and an estimated levy of 1 1/4 mills has been considered sufficient to meet its requirements.

No. 16. A Library Fund

For this fund a levy of 1/2 mill is provided. It is to be used for the purchase of books and other library expenses.

No. 17. A Park Fund

For this fund a levy of 1/2 mill is provided. It is to be used for the purchase of equipment and supplies for the park department.

No. 18. A Poor Fund

For this fund a levy of 1/2 mill is provided. It is to be used for the purchase of supplies and equipment for the poor department.

No. 19. A Street and Sewer Fund

For this fund a levy of 1/2 mill is provided. It is to be used for the purchase of supplies and equipment for the street and sewer department.

No. 20. A Public Utility Fund

For this fund a levy of 1/2 mill is provided. It is to be used for the purchase of supplies and equipment for the public utility department.

the city and should never require any levy whatever to maintain it.

The receipts from the public utilities are paid into this fund and the manner of making disbursements is fully set forth which includes payment of interest on public utility bonds and is a saving to the tax payers by not having this interest included in the tax levy. It also provides the method of turning the surplus into the Sinking Fund for the retirement of public utility bonds while any are outstanding and then by retiring other bonds of the city. This section greatly improves the old charter provisions.

## IT POSITIVELY INSURES STREET LIGHTS.

No. 21. A General Fund

For this fund a levy of 1 1/4 mills is estimated. Owing to the changed system of finances of the city and the practical budget system and the creation of new funds from which various expenses are now paid that have heretofore been paid out of the general fund, it is not now necessary for near as large a general fund. However, there is now and will be in the future certain miscellaneous expenses incurred which are not payable out of any specific fund defined in this section and therefore this fund is for that purpose and an estimated levy of 1 1/4 mills has been considered sufficient to meet its requirements.

No. 22. A Library Fund

For this fund a levy of 1/2 mill is provided. It is to be used for the purchase of books and other library expenses.

No. 23. A Park Fund

For this fund a levy of 1/2 mill is provided. It is to be used for the purchase of supplies and equipment for the park department.

No. 24. A Poor Fund

For this fund a levy of 1/2 mill is provided. It is to be used for the purchase of supplies and equipment for the poor department.

No. 25. A Street and Sewer Fund

For this fund a levy of 1/2 mill is provided. It is to be used for the purchase of supplies and equipment for the street and sewer department.

No. 26. A Public Utility Fund

For this fund a levy of 1/2 mill is provided. It is to be used for the purchase of supplies and equipment for the public utility department.

No. 27. A General Fund

For this fund a levy of 1/2 mill is provided. It is to be used for the purchase of supplies and equipment for the general fund.

No. 28. A Library Fund

For this fund a levy of 1/2 mill is provided. It is to be used for the purchase of books and other library expenses.

No. 29. A Park Fund

For this fund a levy of 1/2 mill is provided. It is to be used for the purchase of supplies and equipment for the park department.

No. 30. A Poor Fund

For this fund a levy of 1/2 mill is provided. It is to be used for the purchase of supplies and equipment for the poor department.

No. 31. A Street and Sewer Fund

For this fund a levy of 1/2 mill is provided. It is to be used for the purchase of supplies and equipment for the street and sewer department.

No. 32. A Public Utility Fund

For this fund a levy of 1/2 mill is provided. It is to be used for the purchase of supplies and equipment for the public utility department.

No. 33. A General Fund

For this fund a levy of 1/2 mill is provided. It is to be used for the purchase of supplies and equipment for the general fund.

No. 34. A Library Fund

For this fund a levy of 1/2 mill is provided. It is to be used for the purchase of books and other library expenses.

No. 35. A Park Fund

For this fund a levy of 1/2 mill is provided. It is to be used for the purchase of supplies and equipment for the park department.

No. 36. A Poor Fund

For this fund a levy of 1/2 mill is provided. It is to be used for the purchase of supplies and equipment for the poor department.

No. 37. A Street and Sewer Fund

For this fund a levy of 1/2 mill is provided. It is to be used for the purchase of supplies and equipment for the street and sewer department.

No. 38. A Public Utility Fund

For this fund a levy of 1/2 mill is provided. It is to be used for the purchase of supplies and equipment for the public utility department.

No. 39. A General Fund

For this fund a levy of 1/2 mill is provided. It is to be used for the purchase of supplies and equipment for the general fund.

No. 40. A Library Fund

For this fund a levy of 1/2 mill is provided. It is to be used for the purchase of books and other library expenses.

No. 41. A Park Fund

For this fund a levy of 1/2 mill is provided. It is to be used for the purchase of supplies and equipment for the park department.

No. 42. A Poor Fund

For this fund a levy of 1/2 mill is provided. It is to be used for the purchase of supplies and equipment for the poor department.

No. 43. A Street and Sewer Fund

For this fund a levy of 1/2 mill is provided. It is to be used for the purchase of supplies and equipment for the street and sewer department.

No. 44. A Public Utility Fund

For this fund a levy of 1/2 mill is provided. It is to be used for the purchase of supplies and equipment for the public utility department.

No. 45. A General Fund

For this fund a levy of 1/2 mill is provided. It is to be used for the purchase of supplies and equipment for the general fund.

No. 46. A Library Fund

For this fund a levy of 1/2 mill is provided. It is to be used for the purchase of books and other library expenses.

No. 47. A Park Fund

For this fund a levy of 1/2 mill is provided. It is to be used for the purchase of supplies and equipment for the park department.

No. 48. A Poor Fund

For this fund a levy of 1/2 mill is provided. It is to be used for the purchase of supplies and equipment for the poor department.

No. 49. A Street and Sewer Fund

For this fund a levy of 1/2 mill is provided. It is to be used for the purchase of supplies and equipment for the street and sewer department.

No. 50. A Public Utility Fund

**PROPOSED AMENDMENTS  
TO THE CITY CHARTER**

(Continued from page 4)

conducted and carried on in the manner provided for sales of bonds under the certain provisions of section 57 of the city charter, as herewith amended; provided, further, that no certificate shall be sold for less than par and accrued interest.

No. (10). A PUBLIC UTILITY FUND, for the support, maintenance and operation of any public utility owned or operated by the city, including payment of the interest of any bonds or other indebtedness which may be a lien upon such utility. There shall be paid into this fund all moneys derived from the operation of any such utility, and from the sale of any property acquired for or used in connection with any such utility. There shall be paid out of this fund the cost of extension, operation, maintenance and repair of any such utility and the interest upon all bonds and other indebtedness which may be or become a lien thereon. At the end of every fiscal year, any surplus in this fund not needed for any of the purposes hereinabove specified shall be transferred to the sinking fund provided for in subdivision (2) of this section, and the amount so transferred shall be used, as far as the same will go, to retire any public utility bonds then outstanding. If there be then no such outstanding utility bonds, the surplus so transferred shall be used to retire other bonds of the city; provided, that at any time when the levy of a tax to support the sinking fund shall be discontinued, as provided in section 56 hereof, such surplus shall be transferred to the general fund. In every year it shall be the duty of the Water and Light Board to inform the Sinking Fund Commissioners in respect of any public utility bonds to become due in the next succeeding year or years which should be retired by the use of the surplus so transferred to the sinking fund, and of the respective dates of maturity thereof, and of the fact of such transfer and specify the particular bond or bonds to be retired, and thereupon the Sinking Fund Commissioners shall proceed accordingly before the time when the amount required to retire such bonds might otherwise be extended on the tax rolls. This public utility fund shall be under the control of the board in which is vested the management and control of the public utilities, and shall be expended only as directed by such board and upon warrants signed by the president, or vice-president, and secretary of the board. On the first day of April of every year there shall be transferred from this fund into the general fund an amount of money equal to the annual interest on such public utility bonds of the city as are owned and held by the State of Minnesota under General Status of Minnesota 1913, sections 1875-1878, and amendments thereto, unless such annual interest shall have been earlier paid by the Water and Light Board, and it shall be the duty of that board to pay the same prior to the time when, pursuant to the statutes, the same might otherwise be extended on the tax rolls. The Water and Light Board of the city, as at present constituted, shall be vested with the control of this public utility fund, except as limited or qualified by the provisions of section 137 of the city charter, and upon acquisition by the city of any other and different public utility, such board shall become and be known as the Public Utility Board of the city.

No. (11). A CONTINGENT FUND, to be maintained, as near as may be, at the amount of Three Hundred Dollars, for the use of the mayor in paying expenses incurred by him in preserving the safety and well-being of the city and not payable out of any of the other funds herein provided. This fund shall be under the control of the mayor, and warrants may be drawn thereon without previous allowance by the city council of the claim or claims for which any such warrant shall be drawn.

No. (12). A MUSICAL ENTERTAINMENT FUND, for the support of which fund the city council is authorized to annually levy against the taxable property of the city a tax in amount not exceeding a sum producible from one-half mill on the dollar of the latest assessed valuation of such taxable property prior to the time of every such levy; provided, that the amount of such tax and the expenditures therefrom shall be otherwise limited and controlled in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 426, General Laws 1917.

No. (13). A PERMANENT IMPROVEMENT REVOLVING FUND. Except as provided in respect of other specific funds defined in this section 54, or heretofore otherwise declared in this particular subdivision, there shall be paid into this fund all moneys received on special assessments heretofore or hereafter levied by the city for local improvements, together with all interest, penalties and costs, and also all the proceeds of the sale of permanent improvement REVOLVING fund bonds. Out of this fund shall be paid, as they fall due, all permanent-improvement REVOLVING fund bonds and the installments on contracts for all such public improvements as are to be paid in whole or in part by assessments against property benefited thereby, except as hereinabove otherwise provided, and also excepting contracts for sewers, on which contracts for sewers payments shall be made in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 312, General Laws 1903, and amendments thereto. The city council is authorized, in its discretion, to cause to be paved, re-paved or otherwise improved, any street or alley or any portion thereof in the city, or any gutter along side any street or alley, or any portion thereof, in such manner as it may direct. In the case of first paving or any other original or primary improvement, every lot or parcel of real property fronting or abutting thereon, and subject to special assessment for such improvement, shall be assessed for an amount equal to the cost of such paving or other original or primary improvement on the same side of the

street or alley to the center thereof; provided, that whenever the city council shall deem any such first paving or other original or primary improvement to be generally beneficial to the public at large, the city council may pay, or cause to be paid, thereon from the general fund an amount not exceeding twenty-five per cent (25%) of the cost and expense thereof, and assess the abutting property, as above defined, for the other seventy-five per cent (75%) or more of such cost and expense. In the case of re-paving or other local improvement, of the kind hereinabove mentioned, subsequent to the first, original or primary improvement of like character in any such street or alley, every lot or parcel of real property, then and there subject to special assessment for local improvements, fronting or abutting on any such re-paving or improvement subsequent to the first or original improvement of like character, laid or made on the same side of the street or alley, exclusive of street intersections, shall be assessed for an amount equal to two-thirds of the cost thereof to the center of the street. All other expense or cost of such repaving or other local improvement, subsequent to the first or original improvement, of the character above defined, shall be paid out of the permanent improvement fund, and in case of a shortage in that fund the requisite sum shall be advanced and paid out of the general fund; provided, further, that no ground occupied by, or lying between, railway tracks shall be assessed for any such improvement. To provide for the expense and cost of any such improvement, not payable out of the permanent improvement fund, the city council shall, in due order, adopt proper special assessment rolls. The special assessments hereunder against abutting property shall be payable in ten (10) semi-annual installments, at times when general taxes become due and payable according to law, and commencing with the first payment of such general taxes immediately after the time of adoption of any such special assessment roll; provided, further, that the owner of, or any person or party having an interest in, any property affected by any such special assessment may pay the entire amount thereof, or any remaining portion, at any earlier time.

No interest shall be imposed upon any such special assessment until the first Monday in January next following actual commencement of the work of improvement, for which the assessment shall have been adopted, where such work shall have been actually commenced subsequent to the first Monday in January of any year, no interest shall be imposed upon the special assessment therefor until the first Monday in July of that year. Whenever, under such circumstances, the work on any such improvement shall have been actually commenced, it shall be the duty of the city engineer, or other person superintending the work, to forthwith furnish the city clerk with a statement in writing describing the particular work and showing such date of actual commencement thereof, and thereupon the city clerk shall file with the county auditor, and with the county treasurer, respectively, the proper certificate of the city clerk describing the particular improvement, specifying the rate of interest, not exceeding six per cent per annum, and stating the date from which the same shall be computed, in accordance with the foregoing provisions. The county treasurer shall collect such interest and pay the same over to the city treasurer.

No. (14). A HYDRANT RENTAL, STREET LIGHTING AND ELECTRIC POWER FUND, to provide for payment to the Water and Light Board (or Public Utility Board) proper rent for water drawn from hydrants for the needs and use of the city and proper rates for the lighting of the streets and electric power for city use. For the support of this fund, taxes shall be annually levied by the city council on all the taxable property in the city in an amount equal to a sum producible from three (3) mills on the dollar of the latest assessed valuation of such taxable property prior to the time of every such levy. No part of this fund shall be devoted to any other purpose. The existing rates and prices, heretofore fixed or established by the city council, for all water, electric lights and power needed or used by the city, shall be and remain in force and effect until changed or modified in accordance with the certain provisions hereinafter set forth. The city council shall have and retain authority at any time to increase or lessen the number of hydrants from which water shall be drawn for city purposes, to extend or reduce the lighting of streets in any portion of the city and to vary the quantity of electric power to be used by the city, as well as to change or modify, enlarge or diminish, from time to time, such rentals, rates and prices, in its sound discretion; and it shall be the duty of the city council to establish, keep and maintain all such rentals, rates and prices at all times fair, just and reasonable in amount; provided, that the city council shall not at any time extend the street lighting or hydrant service beyond the amount of money available to pay for such service, under the provisions of this subdivision.

No. (15). A GENERAL FUND for the support of specific funds herein established, as occasion may arise, and also for the payment of such expenses of the city as the city council may deem proper, and which are not payable out of a specific fund defined in this section. Into this general fund shall be paid all moneys not payable into a specific fund, as directed in and by other provisions of this particular section 54, or under any other provision of the city charter.

Section 55. The aggregate amount to be levied for general taxation in any year for all said funds, except the funds defined (1), (2), (4), (5), (8) and (14), shall not exceed nine (9) mills on the dollar of the latest previous assessed valuation of all taxable property in the city, and any levy in excess of such improvement, shall be assessed for an amount equal to the cost of such paving or other original or primary improvement on the same side of the

**THE BRAINERD DAILY DISPATCH**

street or alley to the center thereof; provided, that whenever the city council shall deem any such first paving or other original or primary improvement to be generally beneficial to the public at large, the city council may pay, or cause to be paid, thereon from the general fund an amount not exceeding twenty-five per cent (25%) of the cost and expense thereof, and assess the abutting property, as above defined, for the other seventy-five per cent (75%) or more of such cost and expense.

Section 56. For the purchase, erection, extension or improvement of needed public buildings.

Section 57. For establishing garbage crematories or other means of disposal of garbage.

Section 58. For changing, controlling or bridging streams or ravines and constructing and repairing bridges within the corporate limits.

No bonds except those mentioned

in sub-divisions (1) and (3) of this section shall be issued or sold unless the city council shall first have been authorized so to do by a majority of the electors of the city voting thereon. Bonds issued and sold in accordance with the provisions of this section shall not be sold for less than par value and accrued interest, and shall bear interest at a rate not exceeding five per cent per annum.

The bonded debt of the city shall not at any time exceed ten per cent of the latest assessed valuation of the taxable property therein, but in determining such indebtedness for the purpose of fixing such limit, bonds issued for the purchase, maintenance, extension, enlargement or improvement of water or lighting plants, or the acquisition of property needed in connection therewith, or for the creation or maintenance of a permanent improvement revolving fund, shall not be considered.

Before any bonds be issued, the city council shall, at a regular meeting or at a special meeting called for that particular purpose, adopt appropriate resolutions by an affirmative vote of three-fourths of all its members ordering the issue, and every such resolution shall set forth the amount of the issue and the specific object thereof, be written at length in the records of the council proceedings and be published and take effect in accordance with the provisions of section 42 of the city charter; provided, that where an election is required, the resolution shall be published in the official newspaper once in each week for two successive weeks before the day of election. Upon authorization through such an election, in cases where an election by the electors of the city is requisite, the city council may then issue such bonds, not exceeding the aggregate amount mentioned in the proposition submitted to the electorate.

The denominations of all bonds, the place or places of payment thereof, the terms or times of maturity, not less than one year nor more than thirty years from date of issue, and the rate of interest, not exceeding five per cent (5%) per annum, payable semi-annually, shall be determined and expressed by the city council. Every such bond and the coupons accompanying the same shall be signed by the mayor, countersigned by the city clerk and treasurer and attested by the city council, dispose of enough of the bonds then in the sinking fund, if any, with the money then on hand, sufficient to pay such maturing bonds, and shall pay the same, and the commissioners may, with the consent of the city council, dispose of any bonds in which said fund may be invested, at such other times as is deemed for the best interests of said fund. Whenever the amount not invested shall be deposited in the bank or banks designated as depositories of city money. 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By Ingwersen &amp; Wieland

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

One Month, by carrier \$ .50  
Three Months, by carrier 1.25  
One Year, by carrier 5.00  
One Year, by mail, outside city 4.00Weekly Dispatch, per year \$1.50  
All subscriptions payable in advance

Advertising Rates Made Known on Application

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UNION LABEL

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1918.



Swanson Broman

Army Navy

VIC-VIC-VICTORY!

Are you coming "over the top," Victory Boys, Victory Girls? We must still "carry on" for the boys overseas and at home have many months yet to spend in camp and on duty. Do you high school people all have your names on the honor roll for earning and saving? Your four hundred dollar pledge is splendid but you have no right to be proud if your name is not on the roll. Come on, now, and make it five hundred. Get into the line with that fine boy who brought in pledges for forty dollars—fifteen dollars for himself alone.

Hello, grades! Are you seeing all the well people and giving out cards and getting returns? Have you seen your principal to get your button and your window flag? Here is a challenge to express our patriotism by doing something. We have heard of the girl who always carries a knitting bag but never turns in any work at headquarters. Camouflage!

Do you see our blessed "Yanks" marching into Germany! What a sight to make us glad and proud! What are you doing to make the winter pleasant and profitable for them there in the country where people know not the meaning of the word humanity! The people who have starved and abused sick and wounded prisoners. Where women have tantalized our brave boys with the sight of cool water just beyond their reach and then spit in their faces when they asked for it. Have you some one over there who is representing you and compelling a settlement to make the world safe? Wake up Victory Boys and Victory Girls. Make the pledge for Brainerd a thousand dollars. Then when the boys come home, you, like them, will have done your best to win the world peace. You will in them, have marched with the victorious of all nations under the Arch of Triumph in Paris. Are we worth the hundred thousand boys who have given their lives for us? Then prove it and give with that enthusiasm that our European Allies are pleased to call American.

## BRONZE MEDALS PROPOSED

Every American Officer, Soldier and Sailor May Be Rewarded.

Washington, Nov. 22.—Bronze medals commemorating victory in the war and valor of the American forces would be given every American officer, soldier and sailor under a resolution by Senator Wittman of Nevada, unanimously ordered favorably reported by the Senate Naval committee.

## Newberry Election Case Dropped.

Washington, Nov. 22.—Proceedings before the Senate elections committee contesting the election of Truman H. Newberry, Republican, as senator from Michigan, were ordered dismissed by the committee on a vote of 6 to 5. Those who voted to prevent the investigation are Vardaman and King, Democrats, and Sherman, Dillingham, Knox and Kellogg, Republicans. Those who sought to keep the investigation alive were Pomerene, Walsh, Wolcott and Ashurst, Democrats, and Kenyon, Republican.

## WHAT WILL IT COST ME?

The question will be frequently asked in connection with the proposed City Charter amendments. WHAT WILL IT COST ME? And in answer the following figures set forth the additional cost.

As a basis for illustration we are taking property of \$1000 true and full value, which means the full value of your building and lots. With this as a basis it is an easy matter to determine your increase by merely comparing the value of your own property to this \$1000 basic figure. At present a tax payer having property valued at \$1000 full and true value, would be assessed at 40% or \$400 taxable value.

On \$200 taxable value 1917 assessment he paid this year:

City Taxes present rate.....	10.50 mills	\$ 4.20
City Taxes judgments, etc.....	2.15 mills	.86
Total city tax.....	\$ 5.06	
School taxes, rate 19.35 mills.....	7.74	
County and State Taxes.....	16.25 mills	6.50

Total mills..... 48.25 Amt..... \$19.30

As the school taxes also county and state taxes do not in any manner enter into this proposed tax rate, it is therefore only necessary to take into consideration city taxes in making our comparisons.

Let us take the same property taxed upon the new basis.

A taxable valuation of \$400 proposed rate 20 mills would cost \$8.00, which is the maximum under this tax rate. Get a 10% reduction in valuation of \$40 making new valuation \$360. At the proposed rate of 20 mills would cost \$7.20. In reference to a ten per cent reduction in valuation, it might be well to state that the State Tax Commission upon receiving the 1916 real estate assessment, notified the city authorities and the county auditor that in their opinion the real estate valuation in the city of Brainerd was from 10% to 15% higher than it should be and it would have been ordered reduced at that time had the city tax rate been sufficient to meet the actual necessary running expenses of the city. In comparing these figures we will take four examples all of which are figured at the maximum or highest rate of 20 mills, which at the option of the city council may be reduced any year but this maximum rate of 20 mills cannot be increased by them.

EXAMPLE 1.  
City taxes same property at proposed maximum rate of 20 mills would cost..... \$8.00  
You paid this year 12.65 mills 5.06

Increase per thousand dollars full and true value of..... \$2.94  
The judgments of 2.15 mills included this year cover bills contracted in the regular course of the affairs of the city.

EXAMPLE 2.  
You may wish to figure it in another way, is so: From the above at the proposed rate costing..... \$8.00  
you might deduct your payment this year at the regular present city rate without judgments, or 10 1/2 mills..... 4.20

Making an increase per \$1,000 full and true value of.... \$3.80  
EXAMPLE 3.

Still another way to figure the increase which plan we believe has the REAL MERIT and is as follows: Get the Proposed Rate adopted, then get a 10% reduction on your valuation. With the 10% valuation reduction at the proposed 20 mill rate, the cost would be..... \$7.20  
Deduct payment this year at 10 1/2 mills..... 4.20

Making an increase per \$1,000 as reduced of..... \$3.00  
EXAMPLE 4.

Using this same reduced valuation at the same 20 mill rate costing..... \$7.20  
Deduct the amount you actually paid this year including the judgments entered for ordinary claims against the city, a total of 12.65 mills.... 5.06

and you have an increase of only..... \$2.14  
Thus from these figures you will see that the highest possible raise per \$1000 full and true value of your property could be \$3.80.

If by using the basis of the regular city rate and counting in the business obligations assessed as judgments this year and which you have paid, you would reduce the increase to \$2.94.

The proper basis we believe is Example 3, whereby if we adopt the proposed tax rate and immediately set about to get our city valuation reduced 10% the raise would be \$3.00 per \$1000 true and full value.

If you want to figure what the increase would be above what you have actually paid this year with a reduced valuation, consult Example No. 4 and you will find an increase of only \$2.14 per \$1000 full and true value.

One thing above all others, do not get the idea that this proposed city tax rate nearly doubles your taxes, FOR IT DOES NOT.

If has practically nothing what-

ever to do with school or county and state taxes and is only the increase between the city tax rate you are now paying plus the business judgments, and the proposed maximum rate of 20 mills. An increase in your regular total taxes of only a comparatively small percentage as shown by the above examples and this may be somewhat reduced when conditions permit.

The increase is now absolutely necessary for the city and the budget system and specific fund provisions do not give any city council much of an opportunity for extravagance.

## SEED FOR FARMER IN FIRE DISTRICT

Farmers and Seed Men of Crow Wing County Asked to Aid Sufferers in Minnesota

## AUSPICES OF THE RED CROSS

Contributors of Seed May Advise Red Cross or County Agricultural Agent E. A. Colquhoun

Do the farmers and seed men of Crow Wing county wish to co-operate in the plan to furnish seed grain, potatoes, etc., to the settlers in the fire stricken zone of Northern Minnesota, for use another spring? If so, the opportunity is here. The Brainerd Chapter, American Red Cross, will handle this important factor in the relief work being so ably conducted under the direction of the state.

The following circular letter has been received from headquarters and a prompt response is urged, in order that this county may be among the first to indicate a practical interest in the future of settlers who have suffered loss of life and property from the recent fire:

To Minnesota Chapters:

The Red Cross Chapters throughout the state of Minnesota have shown themselves very generous in furnishing clothing and other supplies for the sufferers from the forest fires in the northern part of the state.

The Northern Division organization has co-operated in a most intimate and satisfactory way with the State Fire Relief Commission and with the office of the Adjutant General, in carrying out the program of relief that has been agreed upon.

Everything that has been possible to do has been done, and the approach of winter finds the refugees in as good a state as conditions admit.

Next spring these people are going to need seed grain, potatoes and similar things with which to get their farms into operation, and it has been suggested that Chapters should secure pledges of grain, potatoes, etc., to be held in each locality and shipped next spring on the order of the State Fire Relief Commission.

The Northern Division will appreciate it very much if you will take such pledges in your own county and will report their results to this office. We will give the memorandum of the result to the Fire Relief Commission, that on that basis they can make their plans for the reestablishment of the burned over farms next spring.

Yours very truly,  
F. T. HEFFELINGER,  
Division Manager.

All who are willing to contribute seed or the equivalent are urged to advise this office or E. A. Colquhoun, county agent, in writing what they will pledge to furnish, kind of seed, quantity, etc. They will be listed, the list eventually made public and the seed forwarded to the distributing agent in the spring.

Don't Invite a Cold or the Grippe. If you feel "stuffed up," bloated, bilious, languid or have sick headache, sour stomach, coated tongue, bad breath or other condition caused by slowed up digestion, a Foley's Catarrh Talet will give prompt relief. It is gentle, wholesome, thoroughly cleansing physic that leaves no bad after effects. H. P. Dunn, druggist.

Making an increase per \$1,000 as reduced of..... \$3.00  
EXAMPLE 3.

Using this same reduced valuation at the same 20 mill rate costing..... \$7.20

Deduct the amount you actually paid this year including the judgments entered for ordinary claims against the city, a total of 12.65 mills.... 5.06

and you have an increase of only..... \$2.14

Thus from these figures you will see that the highest possible raise per \$1000 full and true value of your property could be \$3.80.

If by using the basis of the regular city rate and counting in the business obligations assessed as judgments this year and which you have paid, you would reduce the increase to \$2.94.

The proper basis we believe is Example 3, whereby if we adopt the proposed tax rate and immediately set about to get our city valuation reduced 10% the raise would be \$3.00 per \$1000 true and full value.

If you want to figure what the increase would be above what you have actually paid this year with a reduced valuation, consult Example No. 4 and you will find an increase of only \$2.14 per \$1000 full and true value.

One thing above all others, do not

## RENT PROFITEERS WILL GET A JOLT

BUILDINGS IN PUBLIC PARKS OF WASHINGTON WILL CONTINUE TO BE USED.

## FIGHT ON NAVY BILL COMING

Submerged Pacifist Sentiment Will Come to Surface Again—Warm Reception is Given Major La Guardia by the Lower House.

By ARTHUR W. DUNN.

Washington.—One class of Washington rent profiteers will get a jolt when the government reaches a stage where it can largely reduce the office forces. Congress will not order the many buildings which have been erected in public parks dismantled, but will retain them and have them occupied by government forces, and thus withdraw these forces from buildings which have been rented. In the war period everything that was vacant was taken by the government, and at this time scores of old junk-piles in the city of Washington are paying their owners large rental harvests. As soon as congress can get to work actively on its economy program, it is going to cut out this sort of profiteering.

There promises to be a fight in congress when the next naval appropriation bill is brought forward, especially if it contains the administration measures for largely increasing the fighting ships of the navy. The anti-war spirit, the pacifist feeling which has been compelled to lie dormant since the United States entered the war, will come to the surface, and a strong effort will be made to prevent further enlargement of the navy, as it will mean maintaining the present naval force. At the same time, if the United States is to become one of the leading nations of peace it will need a mighty strong force to help maintain that peace.

Congressman LaGuardia was given a "big hand" when he came into the house chamber a few minutes before the president's announcement of the armistice with Germany. LaGuardia was in his khaki uniform of a major in the United States army. Only recently he returned from Italy, where he has seen hard service on the Austro-Italian front. Many of his colleagues had not seen him since he left for the front about a year ago and the house rose to its feet and cheered as he came in. There was added emphasis to the cheering because of LaGuardia's defeat of his pacifist opponent in the recent election.

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Speaking of frankness, let us consider what Senator Borah of Idaho said in the senate the morning after Majority Leader Martin made his plea for economy in government expenditures. "If the people really knew the method and the manner in which we expend money and the waste of which we are guilty," said Senator Borah, "they would mob us. It is by reason of the fact that the details of these expenditures are kept from the people that public opinion is not aroused to its height in regard to this matter." Speaking of the overcrowding of government bureaus here, Senator Borah let fall this somewhat cynical remark: "Congress has great capacity to make twelve men do what one man did before."

It is not likely that the Red Cross will ever go back to its old scale of operation. Even before the war, of course, it did a vast amount of good but it required a great world upheaval like this war to show people just what could be accomplished by the organization when it had enough money. Many disasters in the United States have been softened by the power of the Red Cross. Among the more recent were the influenza epidemic, New Jersey munitions factory explosions, Minnesota forest fires and the New York subway train wreck. Many people think that the need for a national organization like the Red Cross will make its operation on a large scale necessary in future.

IRON AND STEEL. The repairer of machinery often has to select pieces of metal from the scrap heap to make repairs on various machines, and is at a loss to know whether the metal he has selected is iron or steel. By using the following methods, wrought iron, cast iron and mild steel are easily distinguished from each other. File a bright spot on the metal and place a drop of nitric acid on the metal and leave for a few minutes. The spot will appear ash-gray on wrought iron, brownish-black on mild steel and a deep black on cast iron.

PICK AND SHOVEL IMPORTANT. When the American infantryman landed in France, particularly he who had not been taught modern methods of trench warfare before leaving the States, and was handed a pick and shovel to be included in his fighting equipment, he was astonished at first. But the young men were adept at learning, even with a pick and shovel, although many of them at home had been clerks and held similar positions, and now those tools are the most highly prized of all.

## THE SENSATIONAL FURNITURE SALE

of the McNamara furniture stock, along with our own two big floors of house furnishings will conclude to-morrow (Saturday) evening.

To make a fitting climax to a sale which greatly passed our expectations, both in number of buyers and quantity of goods sold, special bargains in almost every line are arranged for you.

Again we say, it is a rare opportunity to prepare for Christmas giving, and for your returning soldier boy.

Remember your credit is good for anything you want, and on a small deposit, goods may be laid aside for future delivery.

CLARK'S

Brainerd's Biggest Store

Iron Exchange Bldg.

Get the News Hot off the Wires--In The Daily Dispatch

**"Northern Light" Buckwheat Cakes for Breakfast**

Here Are Four Good Reasons:

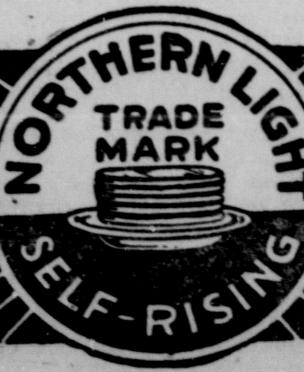
1. They're delicious—full flavored, tasty—melt in your mouth.
2. They're healthful—light, easily digested.
3. They're nourishing—rich in food elements—make a very "sustaining" breakfast.
4. They're economical—eat less meat and more buckwheat cakes made with—

**Northern Light Self Rising Buckwheat Flour**

The beauty of it is that it's so easy to make such delicious cakes with this prepared flour. Just add milk or water to make a thin batter—nothing else. We've put in everything that's needed—in scientifically measured proportions so that you can't help but make uniformly good cakes every time.

Include Northern Light Buckwheat Flour in your next grocery order. Write us, if your grocer hasn't it.

Northern Light Milling Company  
Owatonna, Minn.



## INFLUENZA BAN MAY BE LIFTED DEC. 2

Chairman of Board of Health, School Board, Mayor and Physicians Have Meeting

### FEW DEATHS OF LOCAL PEOPLE

Elks Memorial Meeting Adjourned to Dec. 8—District Court to Open Dec. 3 if Ban Lifted

At a meeting of the chairman of the board of health, mayor, school board and physicians held at the Chamber of Commerce Thursday evening, it was decided, tentatively, to lift the flu ban in Brainerd on Monday, December 2, providing there was no change for the worse in present conditions.

Brainerd has been fortunate so far in having a low death list of residents. There are numerous cases of influenza. The deaths recorded are largely those of people from the vicinity coming to Brainerd for treatment and included miners from Woodrow, Crosby and Ironton.

The proposed Elks memorial services set for Sunday, December 1, have been continued to Sunday, December 8. Hon. W. E. McEwen of Duluth will deliver the memorial address.

School is expected to reopen Monday, December 2, after having been closed since October 12.

The November term of the district court, continued on account of the influenza from time to time, has now had its opening tentatively set for Tuesday, December 3. However, should the ban still be on at that time, said Judge W. S. McClehanan, then court will again be continued.

By many, influenza has been considered a disease furthered by contact in crowds. A number of fatal cases around Brainerd occurred in the country where families are isolated, do not attend picture shows or other large public gatherings and where the church attendance is small.

## O. J. CARLSON HAS PASSED AWAY

Deerwood Business Man Died After a Week's Illness With Pneumonia and Influenza

### A. J. CRONE SICK WITH FLU

Miss Delia Oberg, Age 18, Daughter of Anton Oberg, Died of the Disease Wednesday

Deerwood, Minn., Nov. 21—O. J. Carlson, age 37, a well known business man of Deerwood, died of Spanish influenza and pneumonia after some days illness. He leaves a wife and three children.

A. J. Crone, editor of the Deerwood Enterprise, is still very sick with the influenza.

Miss Delia Oberg, age 18, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Anton Oberg, died of the influenza on Wednesday. She was a member of the Crosby-Ironton high school.

The Cuyuna Range Transportation Co. has bought a Cadillac bus from a Minneapolis company.

### ROLL OF HONOR

Mrs. Neil Brooks on Monday received a telegram from her husband, who is at the officers' training camp at Camp Pike, Ark., stating that he would be home within ten days. Neil enlisted from Billings, Mont., where he was city ticket agent of the Northern Pacific. He had been at the camp about two months, and his wife has been in Brainerd.

Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Jones have gone to New York City to meet their daughter, Miss Mae Jones of Washington, D. C., before she leaves across seas for France to serve as a Red Cross nurse.



"Good morning, papa," says the Crown Prince to Wilhelm. "The United War Work Campaign has gone over the top."

And what Wilhelm answers in reply is something that no father should say in the presence of his eldest child.

### TO THE VOTERS OF BRAINERD

The Joint Labor Legislative Committee consisting of shop men of the different crafts of the locomotive and car departments, in a special session assembled on Nov. 20th, thoroughly considered the proposed amendments to the City Charter and the financial distress in the city proper.

After a most careful study of the proposed amendments and of the financial situation of the city, this committee unanimously endorsed the amendments to be voted on December 3rd, and we urge that labor give them their undivided support that they may be enacted to our present charter.

Respectfully,

JOINT LABOR LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE.

## KALLAND VERDICT OF \$10,000 STANDS

Supreme Court Affirms Order Denying a New Trial and Verdict of June 1917, Stands

### BIGGEST VERDICT OF ITS KIND

Rendered Against Any Municipality in Minnesota for Negligence, Lawyers Assert

The city of Brainerd will soon be called upon by taxation to raise \$10,000 to pay in the case of the Arnold Kalland who secured a verdict on the claim of personal injuries caused by negligence of the city.

### HISTORY OF CASE

Tried June 17, 1917, before Judge C. W. Stanton, jury rendering verdict for \$10,000.

Motion for new trial by the city March 13, 1918 heard by Judge Stanton and denied.

Appeal to state supreme court.

Supreme court November 22 denied motion for new trial by opinion written by Justice Homer E. Dibell and affirms the order of Judge Stanton.

Lawyers assert it is the biggest verdict rendered against any municipality in Minnesota for negligence.

The suit followed injuries alleged to have been caused to Kalland when the automobile in which he was riding was ditched on Thirteenth street.

His back was broken.

M. E. Ryan is Kalland's attorney and W. H. Crowell appealed for the city.

The supreme court record follows:

### SYLLABUS.

1. The negligence of the driver of an automobile hired by the plaintiff, who rode in it but neither had nor assumed control, is not imputed to him.

2. An instruction requested by the defendant that the negligence of the driver is not imputed to a passenger "unless he had authority to control or was charged with a duty to control such driver, or had reason to suspect a want of care or skill on the part of such driver" was properly refused.

3. The plaintiff was an apprenticeship bricklayer. His apprenticeship was to expire within six months after the accident. He was allowed to show the wages of a journeyman bricklayer in the community. It is claimed that this was error because the damages thus sought to be proved were remote and speculative.

Reliance is placed by the city upon Central Foundry Co. v. Bennett, 144 Ia. 184. There the period of apprenticeship was three years and the apprentice had served only six or seven weeks. It was held that the wages of a journeyman could not be shown. A similar holding was made in Ohio Valley Trust Co. v. Wernke, 42 Ind. App. 326. There the period of apprenticeship would have expired in two years. There are other cases somewhat similar in principle but variant in their facts. See Note 1 L. R. A. (N. S.) 1156. The difference between the two cases cited and the one at bar should be noted. Here the plaintiff had but a few months more of apprenticeship. It was not error to let evidence of the wages of a journeyman go to the jury. We do not say that it would have been error to exclude it. The practical objection to such evidence is that it invites new issue, and may confuse the jury, and tends to prolong the trial. At the best it is only of indirect value in determining damages.

Order affirmed.

### OPINION

The plaintiff, a passenger in a hired automobile, was injured because of a defect in a street of the defendant city. He had a verdict and the city appeals from an order denying its alternative motion for judgment or a new trial. There is no question of the sufficiency of the evidence to sustain a finding that the city was negligent.

1. The plaintiff hired an automobile to take him and some companions a few miles out of Brainerd. He had no right of control over the movements of the automobile, nor did he assume any, nor were he and the driver engaged in a joint undertaking. Under our holdings and under the nearly universal holdings elsewhere the negligence of the driver under such circumstances is not imputed to the plaintiff. The doctrine is fully discussed in Follman v. Mankato, 35 Minn. 522, and Cotton v. Willmar, etc. Ry. Co. 99 Minn. 366. And see Dunnell's Minn. Dig. & Supp. 7037, et seq.; note 8 L. R. A. (N. S.) 597-677; note L. R. A. 1915A, 781, 765. The court rightly charged that the negligence of the driver was not imputed to the plaintiff.

2. The defendant requested an instruction to the effect that the negligence of a driver is not imputed to a passenger "unless he had authori-

ty to control or was charged with the duty to control such driver, or had reason to suspect a want of care or skill on the part of such driver."

Though the negligence of the driver is not imputed to the passenger the personal negligence of the latter contributing to his injury bars a recovery. This question is considered in some of our recent cases. Christensen v. St. Paul, etc. Ry. Co. 138 Minn. 456; McDonald v. Mesaba Ry. Co. 137 Minn. 275; Carnegie v. G. N. Ry. Co. 128 Minn. 14.

Some confusion arises because of a failure to distinguish always between negligence which is imputed and the personal negligence of the passenger. The distinction is obvious. The imputation of negligence comes because of agency or relationship and there need be no fault on the part of the one to whom negligence is imputed. The negligence of the passenger which prevents recovery is his own negligence which contributes to his injury.

The refusal to give the requested instruction was right. There was no evidence that the plaintiff had authority to control the driver. He was not charged with the duty of control. There is no evidence that he had reason to suspect a want of care or skill on the part of the driver; and if he had had knowledge of want of care in the driver his knowledge would have borne upon contributory negligence rather than upon the imputation of negligence.

Counsel for the city cites Cunningham v. Thief River Falls, 84 Minn. 21, and Carnegie v. G. N. Ry. Co. 128 Minn. 14, in support of the instruction. In both the effect of knowledge in the passenger of incompetency or carelessness in the driver is considered upon the question of his contributory negligence and is conceded to have a bearing; but in neither is it held to bear upon the question of imputed negligence. Neither case sustains the instruction asked.

The court left the question of contributory negligence to the jury and it did not find its existence. It is very doubtful whether a finding of such negligence could be sustained. It is not important upon this appeal for it was not found.

3. The plaintiff was an apprenticeship bricklayer. His apprenticeship was to expire within six months after the accident. He was allowed to show the wages of a journeyman bricklayer in the community. It is claimed that this was error because the damages thus sought to be proved were remote and speculative.

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# Dispatch Want Ads

PRICE—One cent a word. If paid in advance one-half cent a word for subsequent insertions.

## HELP WANTED

WANTED—Night girls at Garvey's Restaurant. 3277-14511w1

WANTED—Drill helpers. Steady work. Apply Crosby Exploration Co., Crosby, Minn. 2964-8417

WANTED—Laborers at Parker & Topping Foundry, 40¢ per hour. Apply to foreman. 3050-941f

WANTED—A first class machinist, one capable of keeping up the general repairs around the foundry. Apply to Mr. Webb, Parker & Topping Co. 3243-13412f

WANTED—Second cook at Ideal Hotel. 3265-1431f

WANTED—Woman to take charge of four room house. Two children 6 and 8 years, going to school, husband travels. Good wages. Easier place can't be found. Write Mrs. L. W. Carson, Little Falls, Minn. 3283-14613

WANTED—A few bales of good clover hay at Public Market. 3289-14712p

## FOR RENT

FOR RENT—Furnished room, 722 South Broadway. 3272-14415

FOR RENT OR SALE—House at 812 N. E. 4th Ave. 3272-14415

FOR RENT—Suite of rooms with board. 303 N. 5th St. 3149-1151f

FOR RENT—House at 708 S. 9th St. Apply to 922 S. 7th St. 3254-1391f

FOR RENT—Furnished room with use of bath. 502 S. 5th St. 3280-14513p

FOR RENT—House 224 N. 9th St. corner of Kingwood. Inquire F. A. Farrar. 3251-1391f

FOR RENT—Good six room house at 1017 Grove St. Inquire 1024 Fir St. Phone 229-R. 3275-1451f

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping. Inquire at 307 So. 7th St. 3250-1371f

FOR RENT—Cement house, with or without garage. 620 N. 6th St. Wm. Graham. 3279-1451f

FOR RENT—House 318 Quince St. S. Inquire 510 S. 10th St., or call 242-R. 3292-14715

## FOR SALE

### RUB BACKACHE AND LUMBAGO RIGHT OUT

Rub Pain and Stiffness away with a small bottle of old honest St. Jacobs Liniment

FOR SALE—Range and baby carriage. Phone 622-J. 3278-14513p

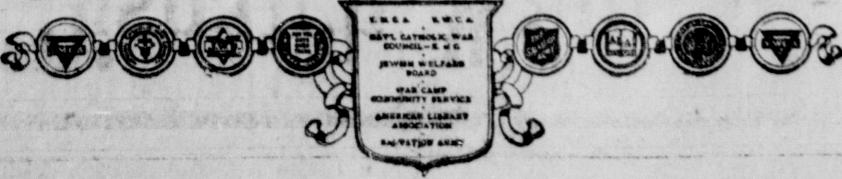
FOR SALE—Three fresh milk cows. Terms on good bankable paper. William Love, Flak, Minn. 3284-1462-4812wp

FARM FOR SALE—76 acres Long Lake town, Section 16, Township 44, Range 30. Inquire Albert O. Anderson, Dispatch. 3271-14413-4812w

FOR SALE—1916 Ford touring car, first class condition. Woodhead Motor Co. 3290-1471f

**M**OTHERS and sisters of America, there are a thousand girls over there who are representing you. They are the girls of the Y. M. C. A., the Y. W. C. A. and the lassies of the Salvation Army. Boys come back to them at night hungry for a woman's voice in a language they can understand. They bring your letters; and the pictures of you—their sisters and their mothers over here. Have you ever stopped to think that this is the first war in which the influence of good women followed the boys straight up to the front? It's worth a lot to you to keep that influence strong and permanent. Keep it so through the

## UNITED WAR WORK CAMPAIGN



# FOE SURRENDERS BIG WAR VESSELS

U. S. Battleships Join British and French In Accepting Ships Given Up.

## FRENCH IN GERMANY

Go Into Empire Proper at Town of Saarbrücken—Pershing Leads Yankees Through City of Luxemburg.

London, Nov. 22.—A large part of the German fleet, as provided in the armistice terms, has surrendered to the Allies.

The following announcement was made officially by the admiralty:

"The commander in chief of the grand fleet has reported that at 9:30 a. m. he met the first and main installment of the German high seas fleet, which is surrendering for internment."

The British grand fleet, accompanied by an American battle squadron and French cruisers, steamed out at 3 a. m. from its Scottish base to accept the surrender of the German battleships, battle cruisers and destroyers.

The point of the rendezvous of the Allied and the German sea forces was between 39 and 40 miles east of May Island, opposite the Firth of Forth.

The fog which had enveloped the grand fleet for three days had cleared and a slight haze hung over the Firth of Forth.

The fleet which witnessed the surrender consists of some 400 ships including 60 dreadnaughts, 50 light cruisers and nearly 200 destroyers. Admiral Sir David Beatty, commander of the grand fleet, is on the Queen Elizabeth.

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## SHIPPING BOARD UNDER FIRE

Senate Adopts Resolution Calling for Information.

Washington, Nov. 22.—The Senate adopted a resolution proposed by Senator Harding of Ohio, calling for a complete report of all plans and activities of the shipping board and Emergency Fleet corporation.

"The resolution is inspired by the statement of the heads of the shipping board and fleet corporation that there are now places for 200,000 workers in the shipyards," said Mr. Harding. "I think it is inconceivable that these organizations contemplate continuation of shipbuilding upon a war scale, especially as that would involve an annual additional outlay of \$600,000,000 for labor alone."

## PACIFIC COAST IS AROUSED

All Unions May Strike As Protest in Mooney Case.

San Francisco, Cal., Nov. 22.—Labor on the Pacific coast is seething with strike talk. Practically every union before Dec. 1 will vote on the proposed general strike as a protest against the execution of Thomas J. Mooney, sentenced to be hanged Dec. 13. Some labor leaders declared that not a wheel will turn throughout the country if the state of California takes Mooney's life.

## KAISER HAD PLENTY OF FOOD

Wilhelm's Larder Found Overflowing While Subjects Starved.

Copenhagen, Nov. 22.—According to Berlin advices, enormous stores of foodstuffs were found in the castle of the former German emperor in Berlin. A member of the soldiers' and workmen's council is authority for the statement that there was a great variety of foodstuffs found, the value of which normally would be several hundred thousand marks.

## New Yorkers Organize Cuban Bank.

New York, Nov. 22.—The Banco Mercantil Americano De Cuba, with a capital of \$2,500,000, has been organized by the Mercantile bank of the Americas, in conjunction with the Guaranty Trust company of New York. It has been announced here. The new Cuban bank, it was said, would be opened on or before January 1, 1913. Charles H. Sabin of New York has been elected chairman of the board of directors, and Albert Breton, also of this city, president.

## 360 KILLED IN ACTION

Last List Brings U. S. War Casualties to 80,777.

Those Who Died of Wounds Number 223, and 238 Are Dead from Disease—506 Wounded.

Washington, Nov. 22.—A list of 1,671 casualties in the American Expeditionary Forces has been announced by the War department, bringing the total war losses to 80,777. The casualties are divided as follows:

Killed in action, 360; died of wounds, 223; died of disease, 238; died from accident and other causes, 3; wounded in action, 506; missing in action, 341.

Northwest names appear as follows: Killed in Action: Privates Arthur Beske, Hector, Minn.; Ralph T. Freiman, St. Lawrence, S. D.; Floyd Newton, Waldorf, Minn. Died of Wounds: Privates Leopold Goodthunder, Morris, N. D.; Wilber Jelkin, Tripp, S. D. Died of Accident: Corp. James B. Stewart, Minot, N. D.; Privates Ray O. Beardsley, Minneapolis; George Flakne, Flaming, Minn.; Matt Grapa, Parkers Prairie, Minn.; Ludvig Hansen, Red Top, Minn.; Colonel H. Jones Wanbay, S. D.; Emil Jorgenson, Caledonia, Minn.; Lewis Larson, New London, Minn. Wounded, Degree Undetermined: Privates Martin Anderson, Belgrade, Minn.; David Dalager, Lake Park, Minn.; Lawrence B. Gilman, Excelsior, Minn.; Axel R. Linder, Garland, Minn.; George W. Moore, Mountain Island, Minn.; George W. Schneider, Springfield, Minn.; William F. Thompson, Minneapolis. Missing in Action: Privates William B. Craft, Jr., Walna Grove, Minn.; Clifford Francke, Chamberlain, S. D.; Wolfgang Kohler, Winsted, Minn.; James J. Kopacek, Pine City, Minn.; Emil C. Hogberg, Argyle, Minn.; Paul M. Roonmell, Rochester, Minn. Killed in Action: Privates Edward Becker, Ghent, Minn.; Ed. Evenson, Akeley, Minn.; Harry O. Butch, Sabin, Minn.; Oluf O. Finstad, New London, Minn.; Arthur L. Calvin, Worthington, Minn.; John P. Huberty, Watkins, Minn.; Herman E. Johnson, Landa, N. D.; John Reddig, St. Paul; Arthur A. Ross, Bigstone City, S. D.; Ole A. J. Bragvatne, Wiborg, S. D. Died of Wounds: Privates Conrad G. Jensen, St. Paul; Louis J. Ward, Princeton, Minn. Missing in Action: Captains Henry A. House, Duluth; Orren E. Safford, Minneapolis; Privates Ernest L. Cloud, Clark, S. D.; Walter B. Quaman, Peter son, Minn. Wounded, Degree Undetermined: Privates Paul W. Booth, Pere Heights, S. D.; Joseph Wohletz, Albany, Minn. Wounded Slightly: Privates Henry E. Lecour, Minneapolis; Thomas Noah Toms, Lead, S. D. Died of Disease: Major Frank L. Shuman, Bismarck, N. D.; Sergeant Don A. Whitmore, Minot, N. D.; Privates Elmer Alexander, Volga, S. D.; George John Friauf, Hutchinson, Minn.; Harry Jacobson, Fergus Falls, Minn.; George E. Johnson, Jackson, Minn.; Daniel J. Murphy, Revillo, S. D.; Martin Myron Watson, Minn.; Martin Peterson, Turtle Lake, N. D.; Adolph Nelson, McIntosh, Minn. Wounded Severely: Private George A. Redpath, Wayzata, Minn.

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